

Allekton.

ALLEKTON.



Allekton.

REGISTERED APRIL 23, 1878.

ANNAKTOV
TRADE MARK.

ALLERTON

Rodgers' Chemico-Physiological Solution
[IMPERISHABLE]
FOR
PRESERVING THE DEAD
WITHOUT MUTILATION.

TRADE
MARK



ALLEKTON.

THE ANTISEPTIC.

A WORK OF WONDER.

MIDDLETON & WARNER.

NEW YORK:
RODGERS ALLEKTON CO.,

1879.



DEDICATION.

To all, who
in obedience to the demands of affection or
the Sanitary Laws of Civilization, take an interest in the
DECENT SEPULTURE OF THE DEAD,
this pamphlet is respectfully dedicated, in the full con-
viction that a perusal of its contents will aid
in advancing so desirable a result.

MIDDLETON & WARNER.

CONTENTS.

A BRIEF HISTORY of the effort to Preserve the Bodies of the Dead.
Followed by the unequalled certification of the unfailing results of the application of Ailekton, by many among the most enterprising undertakers of the country, and others:

STEPHEN MERRITT, 210 Eighth avenue, New York City.

JOHN BENNETT, 127 Division avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

WM. H. VEITCH, Yonkers, N. Y.

E. W. ENSIGN & SON, Paterson, N. J.

GEO. C. RIDLEY, 820 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

R. H. NEAL, San Antonio, Texas.

E. W. DICKINSON & Co., Springfield, Mass.

M. E. SPRINGER, Englewood, N. J.

J. E. HORTON & SON, Greenport, L. I.

CONTENTS.—Continued.

- A. N. WHITE, Keeper of Morgue and Dead House, New York City.
GEO. A. HALL, Chester Depot, Vermont.
H. M. MONSANTO, 264 West 43d street, New York City.
W. H. HULLFISH, Newark, N. J.
LEWIS SANGER, Carmansville, N. Y.
HUBBARD & SEARLS, Auburn, N. Y.
WM. F. EDDY, M.D., Chester Depot, Vt.
F. BROWN, 23 Avenue A, New York City.
JONAS STOLTS, Und. Supplies, 227 Bowery, New York City.
COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN, Dramatic Bureau, New York City.
MORRIS SIMMONDS, “ “
ROBT. S. NEWTON, M.D., Prest. Eclectic Medical College, New York City.
GEO. W. BOSCOWITZ, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, New York City.
S. E. MORTIMORE, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy, 216 East 39th street, New York.
D. A. GAILLARD, M.D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics, New York City.

Of those whose certificates we have published in former circulars, or who have a knowledge of Allekton through a deep interest in its workings, and to whom we confidently refer, we select the following names:

HORACE B. KNOWLES, Providence, R. I.

CONTENTS.—Continued.

JOHN H. DOUGLASS, Utica, N. Y.

ROBINSON & SON, Elmira, N. Y.

TAYLOR & CO., Undertakers' Supplies, New York and Brooklyn.

CHAPPELL, TUTTLE & CO., Oneida, N. Y.

SENIOR & WARNER, 520 Sixth avenue, New York City.

S. CANTRELL, 344 Fourth avenue, "

E. M. SENIOR, 1313 Broadway, "

BETHUEL N. CRANE, Hoboken, N. J.

WOOLEY & SON, Hartford, Ct.

FRITSCHLER & SELLE, 684 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

LOCKRIDGE & REILLY, 315 East 26th street, New York City.

J. E. CONNER, 411 West 34th street, "

B. G. WILSON, New Bedford, Mass.

GEO. E. RIDLEY, 820 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

G. M. SOUTHMAYD, Middletown, Ct.

J. I. LOGAN, San Francisco, Cal.

H. J. CHURCH, Meriden, Ct.

STRONG & CO., Colchester, Ct.

A. L. HOWELL, Mohawk, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

E. DEXTER, Danielsonville, Ct.

STONE & FENN, Putnam, Ct.

HOYT & BAKER, Syracuse, N. Y.

CONTENTS.—Continued.

P. P. CURTIS, Penn Yan, N. Y.

THOS. H. ROBERTS & Co., Detroit, Mich.

GEO. W. MIDDLETON, U. S. Assor., Brooklyn.

CAPT. WASS, O. S. N. Co., San Francisco, Cal.

AUG. HAACKE, St. Louis City Hospital.

JOS. GERARD, 137 East 78th street, New York City.

WILSON M. HUEY, Pemaquid, Me.

GEO. C. HUSON, Plymouth, Wis.

W. H. KNIGHT, San Francisco, Cal.

JOSEPH POOL, President Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New York City.

PROF. JAMES R. WOOD, M.D., Surgeon, &c., Bellevue Hospital, “

PROF. H. TURHOLSKE, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

HORACE BARRY, M.D., Resident Physician, Public Institutions, Boston Harbor.

W. W. SPRAGUE, M.D., 241 East 86th street, New York City.

R. A. MCLEAN, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, San Francisco, Cal.

S. P. POLLMAN, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

G. A. POTTER, M.D., “ “ “

D. V. DEAN, M.D., Superintendent City Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

GEO. W. HOLMES, M.D., New York City.

C. Y. HEMPSTED, M.D., Sweetsburg, Canada.

A. C. SMITH, M.D., New Castle, N. B.

ARTHUR R. TIEL, M.D., New York City.

CONTENTS.—Continued.

- JAS. R. BUCHANAN, M.D., Eclectic Medical College, New York City.
E. H. MUNCIE, M.D., 228 East 34th street, "
F. H. MEYER, M.D., 108 Spring street, "
J. W. MARSH, M.D., East Dorset, Vt.
G. E. ORTON, M.D., 228 East 34th street, New York City.
GEO. A. ALLEN, M.D., Long Eddy, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
J. S. TITUS, M.D., San Francisco, Cal.
H. GIBBONS, M.D., " "
ISAAC PERRY, M.D., " "
W. T. WYTHE, M.D., " "
WASHINGTON AYER, M.D., " "
E. M. MONWAREN, M.D., Mexico, N. Y.
FAIRFIELD MORTIMORE, M.D., New York City.
H. R. FOX, M.D., Rawlings, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
OLIVER SOPER, M.D., Lodi, N. Y.
J. M. COREY, M.D., Springfield, Pa.

So convincing are the merits of Allekton that in the few months in which it has been before the public, we have sold to some of the parties in the foregoing list, three State, twenty-three County, twelve City, thirty-four Town, and several Shop Rights.

CONTENTS.—Continued.

THE following are among the prominent journals which have devoted much space to the wonderful results of Allekton, from which we quote a few extracts:

New York Churchman.

“ Herald.
“ Journal of Commerce.
“ Post.
“ Sun.
“ Staats Zeitung.
“ Commercial Advertiser.
“ Star.
“ Express.

Boston Herald.

“ Globe.
“ Advertiser.
“ Post.

San Francisco Bulletin.

“ Post.

San Francisco Call.

“ Scientific Press.
“ Commercial Advocate.
“ Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal.

Nevada Gazette.
Rochester Casket.
Hartford Post.
Brooklyn Eagle.
Springfield Republican.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.
Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.
Providence Star.

New Bedford Standard.
Several Chicago journals.

What shall we do with our Dead?

THE Preservation and Entombment of the Dead has ever been a matter of the gravest interest and importance to mankind. Affection, veneration and patriotism have lavished the substance and keenest acumen of the living in preserving the bodies of deceased loved ones. In obedience to these demands no less than those of sanitary necessity, science had spent itself in the historically vain endeavor to perpetuate the forms and features of the dead.

Chief among the antiseptics known to the ancients were spicery and balm, whence comes our usual term embalming.

All known processes and substances have until now been found greatly objectionable—as they were inseparable from the horror of mutilation in the removal and destruction of the brain and viscera.

All efforts having proved thus ineffectual or objectionable, science had all but decided that the only obedience to sanitary laws was through cremation—to which she has striven in vain to force an acceptance from civilization.

Of late the injection of the arterial system with drugs of more or less anti-septic power has been resorted to, but only in rare instances, by reason of the necessity for more or less cutting and mutilation, with only partial success, and at a cost beyond the reach of any but the wealthy.

Also many "embalming fluids" of various names have come before the public long enough to prove them either inefficient, unreliable, or utterly worthless; until it seemed that there was no escape from continuing the unsightly, cumbersome, rude, and apparently cruel custom of freezing the bodies of the dead while waiting the time of sepulture.

But in this age of great achievements in all the arts of civilization this one of preserving the dead continued to absorb the mind and effort of scientists, and it has fallen to the lot of DR. SAMUEL RODGERS to first produce a chemical compound that has proved itself a perfect and unfailing antiseptic. By this agency decay is permanently arrested, and even the *largest masses* of human tissue are preserved by *surface application*—although this latter fact has been held by all writers as being unknown to chemistry. His achievement has been verified by two or three years of practical and unfailing experiment on a great number of human bodies. He has met and conquered the doubts of his medical brethren by actual demonstration of the unfailing, penetrating and preserving power of his discovery.

Not only has it compelled the wonder of the medical fraternity and the masses who have viewed the bodies exposed for months in the open air, but has been adopted by many among the most enterprising and wealthy undertakers.

MODE OF APPLICATION AND RESULTS.

[Full Private Instructions Furnished at Request.]

Nature of the Process.—The Allekton Process consists of a chemical solution which is applied to the body. This subtle fluid has a strong affinity for animal tissues, and possesses the remarkable endosmotic property of thoroughly permeating all the tissues of the body, thus subjecting every fibre of the human frame to its antiseptic influence.

What it Accomplishes.—The Allekton Process effectually and permanently preserves dead bodies. A body thus treated can never undergo the change called putrid decomposition.

Restoring the Natural Complexion.—One of the most beautiful results attending its use is the restoration of the natural color after mortification has set in. Though the body may be in an offensive and unsightly stage of decomposition, the touch of Allekton instantly arrests the change going on—the discoloration disappears, and the whiteness of life in repose takes its place, in most cases ,and much improves in all. Its application to the face, ears, neck and hands, when discolored after decease, will restore the skin to its natural hue even where the body is not preserved.

Cheapness and Simplicity.—The cost of preserving the dead by this process is so small, and the process is so simple, that no one need be deterred from its use.

Prevents Contagion.—Allekton instantly destroys all germs of contagious disease with which it comes in contact, thus rendering the remains of those

who have died of small pox, scarlet fever, malarious fevers of any kind, diphtheria, or any other form of infectious disease, entirely innocuous ; and the funeral as free from harm or danger as if the body were not present.

Its Universal Applicability.--There being nothing offensive in the application of Allekton, and there being something extremely repulsive in the idea of festering corruption and putrid decomposition which otherwise follow death, it should be used in all cases. Allekton fixes the gaseous elements unchanged as they exist under vitalized conditions, so that no putrefaction takes place.

Awaiting the Arrival of Friends.--When it is desirable to retain the body until friends arrive from a distance, the usual course is to freeze it by packing in ice. That operation involves removing the body to the undertakers, and is expensive, cumbersome and unsatisfactory. By the method herein described, the body can be quickly treated with the solution, without removing it from the room in which death took place.

Transportation Abroad.--Various devices have been resorted to, for preserving the dead for shipment to distant localities. The most effective hitherto known, is that of embalming, which involves the mutilation of the body and sometimes the removal of the brains, lungs and other viscera, and the injection of poisonous chemicals into the arteries and veins--takes several days to accomplish it, requires an expert or physician, and is too expensive to be indulged in by any but the wealthy. The Allekton process, on the other hand, is quick, simple, effectual and inexpensive.

Not Poisonous or injurious to handle. It is an antidote for the poison of the scalpel or other venomous contact, animal or vegetable--and more efficient than cauterising.

TO THE PHYSICIAN.

ALLEKTON is an article that may be exceedingly useful in your hands. As your main object is to preserve life, when that is impossible, you can heartily recommend the next best thing—the life-like preservation of the body. This could not be otherwise than gratifying to the friends of the deceased. Allekton will accomplish this.

But you can recommend it for a stronger reason—to preserve the life of the living. Decomposition commencing immediately after death, has a more or less injurious effect upon the living. The disease with which a person dies, may be, and often is, communicated after death to others. The application of Allekton instantly arrests decomposition, prevents putrefaction, and destroys all germs of disease, whether of yellow fever, small pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other contagious diseases that carry off so many of our race. As the physician knows best the nature of the disease, so he knows best the importance of means to prevent the spread of it. Allekton is eminently a preventive by application to the deceased. Any physician may apply it. He can keep it on hand among his remedies. It can and ought to be used immediately after death. There is no reason why it should be used only by the undertaker. The physician is on hand, knows all about the case, and can apply it sooner than the undertaker for the benefit of the living.

TO SHIP SURGEONS.

You have the care of the health of all on board your vessel. But you find that life on the sea is subject to much the same conditions as life on the land. Persons die of disease in spite of all remedies. Their remains must be soon dropped into the deep, or they will infect the whole ship. This need not be. They may be preserved intact and life-like for the gratification of friends at the port of destination, and the ship be preserved sweet and pure from infection. ALLEKTON will do this. It inaugurates the era of a cheap, simple and beautiful process of embalming. Those who die at sea may now be saved from the sea to be buried on land among their kindred in the home cemetery. The process is quick, simple, and practicable in all climates.

There are occasions when the lives of all on board are imperiled by the breaking out of contagion from which none can flee. The application of ALLEKTON to each subject immediately after decease destroys all further influence of contagion from those subjects. It also destroys the germs of disease in the atmosphere surrounding them by its powerfully disinfectant qualities. It should be kept in an open dish in every state-room on such occasions. For the sake of the living as well as the dead, the ship surgeon cannot afford to be without this eminently useful article—ALLEKTON.

CERTIFICATES.

NEW YORK, April 11th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER:

Gents: In regard to "Allekton," I desire to say that I have known it for about a year, having had some experience in very difficult cases, and have found it satisfactory. I have tried about every other means, spending much time and money, but "Allekton" is the very best I have ever tried, and I purpose doing away with the use of ice, and use this altogether. To undertakers as well as to the public, I consider it a great boon.

Respectfully,

STEPHEN MERRITT,

Undertaker, 8th Ave. and 21st st.

NEW YORK, April 25th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER:

Gentlemen: Please send me as soon as possible, 25 gallons of Allekton.

STEPHEN MERRITT,

210 Eighth Avenue.

127 DIVISION AVE., BROOKLYN, E. D., April 10th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, Gen'l Agents for the Rodgers Allekton Co.:

Gentlemen: To rid my patrons and myself of the annoyances, labor and anxiety attending the use of ice-boxes, I have spent much effort and money in any and everything that gave promise of relief. But all in vain.

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

It was, therefore, with very great doubts that I finally consented to try your Allekton process, and it is with the greatest pleasure that I now assure you that it is the only thing known to me as a substitute for freezing. It does all that you claim for it.

In the last few weeks I have used it on nineteen bodies, some of them known to undertakers as among the most difficult to preserve, and all with the most unfailing success.

The relief from the labor, anxiety and other annoyances of the use of ice-boxes has been to me, as it would be to others, a great benefit and satisfaction. Please be free to refer any inquirers to me as to the practical working of Allekton.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN BENNETT.

PATERSON, N. J., April 16th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, General Agents for Rodgers Allekton Co., 822 Broadway :

Gentlemen : Since we commenced the use of Allekton we have applied it to the exclusion of ice and all other substances and with the greatest success. There is no possible question of its ability to *permanently preserve* dead tissues. The many cases which we have preserved with it were very large bodies, and what undertakers call difficult cases to handle under any circumstances.

I was called suddenly one night to come at once to care for the remains of a man that died from the effects of a railroad accident, the statement being that the body was fast turning black. Feeling unwell and unable to go out, I sent to my foreman to take a small quantity of Allekton and go down and do the best he could till morning. He went and brushed the body over twice with the fluid. That was all that was done to the body till burial three days later. At that time it was in excellent condition, there being not the slightest evidence of decomposition either to sight or smell.

Under these circumstances you are at liberty to refer to us at any time, and we shall be glad to say all that this wonderful discovery merits.

Very truly yours,

JAMES W. ENSIGN & SON.

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

GREENPORT, April 15th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER:

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that we offer our testimony to the good results secured from the use of Allekton in preserving the dead. In all cases where we have used it, it has given us entire satisfaction. We consider it the best preservative we have ever used, and feel confident that it will entirely do away with the unpleasant custom of icing.

We cheerfully and confidently recommend it to all undertakers.

Yours, &c.,

J. E. HORTON & SON.

MORGUE, FOOT OF 26TH STREET AND EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, April 10th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, Gen'l Agents for Rodgers Allekton Co.:

Gentlemen: In my position as keeper of the Morgue for many years, a great number of experiments at preserving the dead have come under my notice, and some of them with greater or less success, and some of which I have verified in written statements.

During the past year I have had under my charge a large number of bodies preserved by the process and application of Allekton, remaining in the Morgue (perfectly free from the odor of decomposition) from many days to several months. There is now here the body of Otto Berger, that was preserved under my own eye on the 10th or 11th of August last. It has lain in a room subject to the heat, dampness and cold of the various seasons. Its appearance has only changed for the better since it was received here, except that after several weeks it turned permanently brown.

I freely assert that Allekton is by far the most successful agent for preserving the dead that has ever been brought to my notice.

Yours, &c.,

A. N. WHITE,
Keeper Morgue and Dead House, N. Y. City.

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

BROOKLYN, April 18th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER:

Gents : In relation to Allekton I desire to say that I have used it about six months, and have found it just as you represented it, and to my satisfaction.

I have not used ice since my first experience with Allekton. It is the best fluid I ever used, and have never had a family but what said they were better satisfied than with ice, and would recommend it to the public.

Yours, &c.,

G. C. RIDLEY,

820 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 15th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, General Agents for the Rodgers Allekton Co., 822 Broadway:

Gentlemen : For the past two or three years I have been testing several embalming liquids for preserving the dead, to take the place of ice, as there seems to be a desire among a great many of my patrons to avoid the use of an ice case. After hesitating for a long time I consented to try the Allekton.

I have to-day viewed a body that was embalmed by the Allekton process about five weeks ago. I found the body in a perfect state of preservation; no decomposition or foul gases discernible. I shall hereafter use the Allekton in preference to all others, as I am perfectly satisfied that it has all the virtue that you claim for it.

I shall take great pleasure in recommending the Allekton to any one who may wish any information on the subject.

I remain, respectfully yours,

W. H. VEITCH,

Furnishing Undertaker.

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

CHESTER DEPOT, VT., April 15, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER :

Gents : My experience with the use of Allekton has demonstrated to me its wonderful preservative and embalming properties.

I have recently used it on the body of a man who died very suddenly of diphtheria in its most virulent form.

The fluid was not applied until twenty-four hours after death. The effect was truly wonderful.

Truly yours,

GEO. A. HALL.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER :

Gentlemen : This is to certify that I saw the Allekton applied to the dead body of O. S. Cunningham, who died of diphtheria of a very malignant form.

The fluid was applied some 24 hours after death. Upon moving the body before applying the fluid the odor was almost unbearable ; the face and neck were badly swollen and discolored. After applying the fluid the body could be handled—without any odor, the swelling greatly reduced, and the skin assumed its natural appearance.

WM. F. EDDY, M. D.,

Chester Depot, Vt.

April 18th, 1879.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 11th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER :

Gentlemen : * * * Your disinfectant and preservative, the Allekton, is truly a great success, and we are more than satisfied with the success we have had in using it.

Yours very respectfully,

HUBBARD & SEARLS.

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

NEW YORK, April 14th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, General Agents for the Rodgers Allekton Co.:

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that I make to you the following certificate: On the death of Jacob Monsanto, on January 29th last, his body was preserved by you, with the intention of forwarding it to Porto Rico. It is still in the vault, to be forwarded as soon as possible. The preservation has proved most satisfactory to myself and the other friends of the young man.

Respectfully, etc.,

H. M. MONSANTO,
264 W. 43d St.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 21st, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER:

Gentlemen: We have given your Allekton a severe test, having a peculiarly bad case of hasty consumption and cancerous disease, the body (an exceptionally large one) being covered with ulcers and decomposition having commenced. We applied Allekton as per directions.

The decay was immediately arrested, all disagreeable odor removed; and having kept the case for three days, it was driven to Pompton Plains, a distance of twenty miles. Upon arrival there the remains were found to be in as good condition as when leaving the city.

We consider this test a very severe one, and think well of Allekton.

Would heartily recommend it to the profession as doing all that it is represented to do.

Respectfully yours,

W. W. HULLFISH.

R. H. NEAL, San Antonio, agent for the State of Texas, writes to Geo. A. Hall, agent for Vermont, extolling Allekton to the skies, and adds, "I have not had a single failure."

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER:

Gentlemen: It is our pleasure as well as duty to thankfully acknowledge your very great kindness and generosity in gratuitously undertaking the preservation of the body of our deceased friend Benj. C. Porter, who was so cruelly murdered in Texas.

The body was in a very bad condition on its arrival here. When the casket was opened by Mr. Stolts, the undertaker, the smell was very bad indeed and the face nearly as black as a negro.

Mr. Stolts said that it was impossible to do anything with the remains, that the coffin must be closed and no one permitted to view them. You then offered to restore it to recognition, which you did successfully.

After a few hours the preservation was wonderful—so perfect that this test of Allekton may be regarded as the most complete that it could be put to. Unhesitatingly we pronounce it a great agent for the preservation of dead bodies. When you had completed your work we found the offensive odor entirely destroyed and decomposition arrested. The body was afterwards viewed by friends for two days and was taken into church.

It is our pleasure to confirm so wonderful and gratifying an achievement for the public benefit.

COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN,
MORRIS SIMMONDS,

Committee in charge of the obsequies.

NEW YORK, March 27th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, Gen'l Agents for the Rodgers Allekton Co., 822 Broadway.

Gentlemen: I feel pleasure in bearing testimony to the astonishing power of your Allekton embalming fluid as exemplified in the case of the body of Benjamin C. Porter, the murdered actor. On arrival at my place it was far advanced in decomposition—in fact unrecognizable—but on being

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

treated by your process was so much improved as to be presentable to his relatives and friends. All who witnessed the improvement were utterly astonished. Furthermore all unpleasant odors were entirely removed.

JONAS STOLTS,
Undertaker, 227 Bowery.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 14th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, General Agents, &c. :

Gentlemen : * * * * On Saturday last we used Allekton for the first time, and it worked satisfactorily, though we think we shall have still better success when we have the benefit of experience, and know just how to use it. As far as tried we are satisfied with it, and believe it will stand the test of the future.

Yours. truly,
E. W. DICKINSON & CO.

NEW YORK, April 15th, 1879.

Messrs. MIDDLETON & WARNER, General Agents for the Rodgers Allekton Co. :

Gentlemen : I am glad to make the following statement : In August last I took charge of the body of Otto Berger, who died in the Asylum. As I wanted to keep the body until I could hear from Berger's father in Germany, I had it preserved by your Allekton process. The father being unwilling to pay me even the small expense to which I had been, I allowed the body to remain at the Morgue, where it still is, a most wonderful exhibition of the preserving power of Allekton.

No better test than this could be had, as the body was rapidly decomposing when I first took charge of it. After restoring it to very natural appearance, with decomposition arrested and the

CERTIFICATES.—Continued.

offensive odor destroyed, it remains in the same state to this day except that, after many weeks, it turned brown. It has been exposed to the heat, cold and dampness all this time.

Respectfully, &c.,

FERDINAND BROWN,
Undertaker, No. 23 Ave. A.

TESTIMONY OF THE FACULTY OF THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY :

NEW YORK, February 9, 1878.

We have had six bodies preserved for dissection by the fluid called Allekton. Some were in a very advanced stage of decomposition, which was speedily arrested and its effects so obliterated that the bodies in a few hours presented an almost life-like appearance. These subjects were under the manipulations of the class over five weeks, at which time the viscera presented as fresh an appearance as if death had but recently taken place. One of the bodies had over a half inch of adipose tissue, yet was as well preserved as the others, for there was not even the slightest perceptible sign of decomposition. After such crucial tests, we cannot refrain from expressing our opinion that Allekton is a most valuable and useful discovery.

ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D., President Eclectic Medical College
of the City of New York.

GEO. W. BOSKOWITZ, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy,
137 West 47th street, New York.

S. E. MORTIMORE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Operative Surgery,
216 East 39th street, New York.

D. A. GAILLARD, M. D., Professor Materia Medica and Therapeutics,
Eclectic Medical College, New York.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

NEW YORK CHURCHMAN, Aug. 24th, 1878: * * * Allekton—a chemical discovery which is just now receiving much scientific attention and investigation—by the application of which dead bodies are not only preserved from present putrefaction, but measureably or wholly restored from quite an advanced state of decomposition to the whiteness of nature. * * * The bodies thus treated—some of them exposed to the air for months—remain perfectly free from the odor of decomposition. * * * Rendering the bodies of those dying from contagious diseases perfectly inocuous. A view of two dead bodies, preserved for several weeks by this process, apparently justifies what is said as to its ability to prevent decomposition. * * *

NEW YORK HERALD, August 2d, 1878: A remarkable contribution to science is Dr. Rodgers' chemical solution, styled "Allekton," for preserving dead bodies. * * * In order to bring the matter in the fullest light before the public the Doctor placed himself in communication with the leading scientists of the country, and in response to numerous invitations consented to come to this city and give an explanation of his process. * * * An exhibition was given at the rooms of Mr. Merritt. * * * After the third day the odor from the body became so offensive, notwithstanding the large quantity of ice used, that the undertaker suggested an immediate interment. * * * Not only was decomposition arrested, but the face resumed a life-like hue and the limbs became relaxed. * * *

VOICE OF THE PRESS.—Continued.

NEW YORK POST, August 1st, 1878: A new method for the preservation of the human body after death has lately been employed in this city with astonishing results. It had previously been tried in San Francisco and St. Louis, but only a slight degree of publicity was given to the experiments. In this city the matter has purposely been kept from the press until arrangements for the general use of the process were perfected. * * * In the application of Allekton there is no injection into the veins or arteries. The whole of this simple process takes but twenty or thirty minutes. * * * In April, 1878, the body of Andrew Brown was subjected to this treatment, and kept for one hundred and two days. During this period it was examined from time to time by a number of the leading physicians and medical professors, who furnished certificates of its excellent condition. * * * A remarkable property of the Allekton is its preservation of the dead body in a perfectly flexible condition, and the fact, as alleged, that it thoroughly preserves the tissues. Testimony to this effect is furnished from many sources which is not likely to be disputed. * * *

NEW YORK SUN, August 2d, 1878: *Experiments with a Fluid that Arrests Decay at almost any Stage:* * * * Many clergymen, physicians, undertakers, and newspaper men examined the bodies of a man and two women prepared. The man had been dead four days. The body was perfectly preserved. One of the women had been dead fourteen days, but there were no signs whatever of decomposition. The other body had been in the Morgue for thirty-two days. * *

NEW YORK STAR, August 2d, 1878: *The Ancient Egyptians Outdone in Processes of Embalming—A Wonderful Exhibition Yesterday—The Allekton Mode of Preserving the Dead—Kissing a Wife after Death had Sealed her Lips for Two Months:* Three corpses whose marbleized yet life-like appearance suggested some wonderful art of preservation, greeted the eyes of reporters yesterday at the rooms of Merritt, the undertaker, 210 Eighth avenue. The bodies had been dead some

VOICE OF THE PRESS.—Continued.

time, one of them thirty days, and how could they be preserved in that perfect state, their limbs flexible and undecayed, and with no traces of decomposition? It was done by the Allekton process. A remarkable fluid has been discovered by Dr. Samuel Rodgers, a San Francisco chemist. * * *

* With a single surface application this fluid will preserve bodies for an indefinite time, arresting decomposition, preventing discoloration, and causing the subject to retain a natural look. * * *

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, August 3d, 1878: Another gentleman comes forward with a preparation to preserve the bodies of deceased persons. It also has another quality, that of preventing the spread of infectious diseases. * * *

ROCHESTER CASKET, Sept, 1st, 1878. *A Remarkable Discovery.* * * * The testimony adduced shows that this discovery, when applied in a scientific manner, has the power to make a corpse appear life-like in death. Here, then, is a desideratum for which the undertakers of America have long, patiently and yet anxiously awaited. To secure a compound that will effectually arrest decomposition, and that can be applied without serious labor and at a comparatively trifling expense, has been the aim of the undertakers for many, many years. Of course, several chemical fluids have been compounded and sold for this purpose, all doubtless having a degree of merit, but no permanent good effects have been secured from these, hence they have made no great or prolonged reputation. * * *

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., STANDARD, Aug. 6th, 1878: *Allekton.*—An important chemical process has recently been discovered for the preservation for an indefinite period of the human body after life has departed from it. * * * * Dr. Rodgers preserved with success the bodies of

VOICE OF THE PRESS.—Continued.

two persons who died in San Francisco, and were sent, one to Ohio and the other to Oregon. He also preserved the body of a little boy who died of diphtheria. The father of the boy, who is an officer connected with the city government of San Francisco, furnished a testimonial that he visited the vault four weeks after the entombment, and found the body unchanged. * * *

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, Aug. 16th, 1878: *To Keep Dead Bodies from Decomposing.*—The decomposition which makes the graves so abhorrent, seems likely to be done away with, if we may rely upon the claims made for Allekton. * * * * Dr. Washington Ayer, President of the California State Medical Association, testifies that 60 days after the body of a consumptive Swede had been treated with it at San Francisco, he was unable to detect the slightest trace of decomposition. * * *

BOSTON ADVERTISER, October, 1878, referring to the recent demonstrations made by the Allekton process in that city, says: It is claimed, and from what we have seen, with good reason, that Allekton will preserve bodies in a flexible condition after death indefinitely, and will arrest and prevent decay. * * * * A body was furnished which had been buried over two weeks. The Allekton was at once applied, and with such success that all decay was arrested. * * * Eleven days after it was in as good condition as when received, and it was apparent to any one that decay had been arrested and all poisonous gases destroyed. It was a severe test, and failure would not have been astonishing, as decay had already worked its way largely.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, April 17th, 1879: *Allekton—A Wonderful Discovery—Dead Bodies Preserved by it for an Indefinite Period—Its value as a Disinfectant.*—A great deal of

VOICE OF THE PRESS.—Continued.

attention is now being devoted in scientific circles to the wonderful properties possessed by a new compound called Allekton. This compound was discovered several yeats ago by Dr. Rodgers, formerly of San Francisco, and will, as has been shown by numerous experiments, preserve a dead body for an unlimited time, besides being a most powerful disinfectant. The manner of its preparation is a secret. * * * *

An important benefit resulting from the use of Allekton in the dissecting room is that there is no danger of the operator being inoculated with poison during his operation. At the Morgue in this city, where about 6,000 bodies are received during the year, Allekton has been put to the most severe test. Mr. Albert N. White, who has been keeper of the Morgue for many years, declares that he has used it both in preserving bodies and as a disinfectant during the past year with most satisfactory results. Several bodies were kept two months for the purpose of securing their identification if possible, and at the end of that time the bodies showed no traces of decomposition, and there was but little change in their appearance. * * * *

During the past year the leading undertakers of this city and Brooklyn have used Allekton for preserving bodies until they are buried, instead of using ice. It has been found to do the work much better, and at the same time to save all the labor, annoyance and expense of using ice. * * * *

As a disinfectant, Allekton has also been subjected to severe tests, and its manufacturers claim that it has no superior. It effectually destroys all contagious germs, and thus checks the spread of small-pox, diphtheria, or other contagious diseases. At the Morgue, where it has been used as a disinfectant, Mr. White, the keeper, states that it is the best ever used there, and other similar valuable testimonials have been received.

ALLEKTON.

The Only Substitute for the Ice Case, Without
Mutilation.

The Only ANTISEPTIC from the Surface.
Operation Performed in Half an Hour.

Restores or Improves the Appearance of the Dead.
Arrests Decomposition, Even Several Days after
Death.

Has No Equal. The Great Scientific Wonder.
Cremation has now No Claims.

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ALLEKTON.

NO MUTILATION.

NO ICE BOX.

BEST PERMANENT PRESERVER.

Embalming and Cremation Outdone.

Antidote for the Poisoned Scalpel.

Quickly and Easily Performed.

Every Vessel should have it and Bring Home their Dead.

DESTROYS CONTAGION.

Bodies on Exhibition.

Several Hundred Bodies Already Preserved.

The Only Preserver of Dead Tissues from the Surface.

COSTS NO MORE THAN ICE.

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ALLEKTON DISINFECTANT.

Best and Cheapest Disinfectant and Deodorizer.

PURIFY

Sewers, Water Closets, Vessels, Cellars, Ships.

Deoderize Infectious Bodies and Localities.

Will Not Stain the Finest Fabric.

Kills Desease Germs—Kills Vermin.

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MIDDLETON & WARNER, Sole Agents, 822 Broadway, New York.

ALLEKTON DISINFECTANT

Should be in every household. Its proper use in sickness and emergencies will greatly improve the sanitary condition of the home.

The Premises.—Sprinkled about the premises where noxious gases have accumulated—neutralizes the gases, overcomes the offensive odors, and purifies the atmosphere.

The Clothing.—Sprayed upon the clothing of nurses and friends attending the sick—deprives the clothing of the power of conveying contagious disease.

For Morgues.—Overcomes the offensive odors of animal decomposition, and is an admirable disinfectant for Morgues and Hospitals.

Garbage.—Sprinkled over garbage will neutralize the unhealthy gases and odors arising from decaying vegetable matter.

For Ships.—Owing to its remarkable diffusive quality, will thoroughly disinfect ships at sea, yet it is so etherial and delicate in its nature as to be inoffensive to the most fastidious temperament.

RODGERS ALLEKTON COMPANY,

Manufacturers and Proprietors.

MIDDLETON & WARNER, Sole Agents, 822 Broadway, New York.

CAUTION.



ALLEGTON,

FOR PRESERVING THE DEAD,

Must Not Be Confounded With

ALLEGTON DISINFECTANT.

The Great Disinfectant and Deodorizer.

BOTH ARE UNEQUALLED FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE USES,
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